

Claims 1, 3, 5-6, 13 and 15 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao et al (US Publication 2003/0152801) in view of Hosokawa et al (US Publication 2003/0018218). Claims 1 and 3-4 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao '801 in view of Hosokawa '218 as applied above, and further in view of Namiki '884.

Applicants note that Liao et al '801 actually places magnesium and silver or aluminum in separate evaporation sources each of which is independently controlled. This is necessary since the differences of the vapor pressures of magnesium and silver or aluminum is greater than 2 orders of magnitude. Hosokawa teaches the use of aluminum and gold, however, these also have differences in vapor pressures more than two orders of magnitude. Namiki et al has been discussed about Applicants hereby offer to provide a declaration that Dr. Liao concerning the vapor pressures of the materials discussed above. Accordingly there is no teaching of the subject matter of claim 1 in any of these reference alone or in combination.

Claim 2 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Namiki '884 in view of Ishikawa '571 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Yamamoto et al (USP 6179923). Claim 2 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao '801 in view of Hosokawa '218 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Yamamoto et al '923 for substantially the same reasons as discussed immediately above.

Claim 2 depends on claim 1 and should be allowed along with it. Claim 2 specifies additional steps which are shown in these references; however, none of these references disclose or suggest the feature of using materials with similar vapor pressures separately in a single source.

Claims 3 and 5-6 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Namiki '884 in view of Ishikawa '571 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hosokawa '218.

These claims all depend upon claim 1 and should be allowed along with it for the reasons set forth above.

Claim 11 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Namiki '884 in view of Ishikawa '571 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Forrest et al (USP 5703436)

Claim 11 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao '801 in view of Hosokawa '218 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Forrest et al '436 for substantially the same reasons as discussed immediately above.

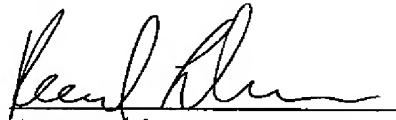
Claim 11 has been cancelled.

Claim 14 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao '801 in view of Hosokawa '218 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Yamazaki et al (US Publication 2003/0162313)

It is believed that these changes now make the claims clear and definite and, if there are any problems with these changes, Applicants' attorney would appreciate a telephone call.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed none of the references, taken singly or in combination, disclose the claimed invention. Accordingly, this application is believed to be in condition for allowance, the notice of which is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.